

Habitat.—Found growing on thick roots of marine plants from Eddystone rocks.

Distribution.—Naples and Rovigno (*Marktanner-Turner-etscher*), and Plymouth, England.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

[The figures were made by Miss Mary MacBride from sketches by the author.]

PLATE XIV.

- Fig. 1. Eudendrium album.*
Fig. 2. Opercularella hispida.

PLATE XV.

- Fig. 1. Plumularia Alleni.* Part of colony with gonangia.
Fig. 2. Ditto. Hydrocladium, enlarged.
Fig. 3. Ditto. Hydrotheca and hydranth.
Fig. 4. Ditto. Gonangium (♀?).
Fig. 5. Ditto. Gonangium with apparent acrocyt.
Fig. 6. Ditto. Gonangium (♂?).

PLATE XVI.

- Fig. 1. Aglaophenia Helleri**. Two hydrothecæ and internodes.
Fig. 2. Ditto. Single hydrotheca, enlarged.
Fig. 3. Ditto. Expanded hydranth.
Fig. 4. Ditto. Corbula.

LIX.—*Coleoptera collected in the Transvaal.*

By W. L. DISTANT.

LONGICORNIA.

DURING my sojourn in the Transvaal I made every effort to form a collection of these interesting beetles; but they abound more in numbers than in species on the high and little-wooded veld around Pretoria and Johannesburg, and are there principally floral members of the family Cerambycidae. The warmer and better-wooded regions are more productive, as might be expected, but in the Transvaal I always found the capture of a Longicorn, beyond the usual predominant species, somewhat uncommon in collecting experience. Many species come to light, as does the fine *Prospilus serricornis*, which, as in many other known species, emits a loud squeaking noise on

* The polyp and corbula of *Aglaophenia Helleri* have not before been figured.

being handled. The appearance of some species is extremely local and spasmodic. As an example I may mention that on my first visit I procured a single example of a new species—*Paroeme Gahani*. During a subsequent three years' collecting I never saw another specimen, till I found it one day literally swarming in an old lumber-room, which was also my last acquaintance with the species, and affords an illustration of the difficulty in learning much as to habits or time of appearance. *Alphitopola maculosa* is, in Barberton at least, destructive to the leaves of orange-trees, as I was informed by my friend Mr. Harrison, who spoke from experience. *Tithoes confinis*, the largest Prionid found in the Transvaal, is not altogether scarce at Rustenburg, and is found under the bark of decaying or dead trees. It varies immensely in size—my largest specimen (from Rustenburg) measures 80 millim., my smallest example (from Barberton) only attains a length of 34 millim.

By the aid of my collection I am able to enumerate 100 species as found in the Transvaal, and, as might be expected, many of the smaller ones appear to be undescribed. Through the assistance of the Rev. H. A. Junod I received from time to time 47 species collected in the neighbourhood of Delagoa Bay. The enumeration and description of these I have added as an appendix, for many of the species are common to the two regions, and more will no doubt be subsequently proved to be distributed over what—the eastern Transvaal and Mozambique—is practically one entomological fauna, especially so far as these beetles are concerned.

I have received the greatest assistance from Mr. J. C. Gahan in the preparation of this paper, particularly in the generic identifications. The description of *Pixodarus* of Prionidæ he also obligingly made at my request.

Where not otherwise designated, the captures were my own; several friends who visited other districts of the Transvaal helped my quest for Longicorns, and their aid is here gratefully acknowledged.

Fam. Prionidæ.

Cucosceles Lacordairei, Bates. Zoutpansberg (*Kessner*), Pretoria.

Pixodarus pectorius, sp. n. Pretoria.

Tithoes confinis, Lap. Rustenburg (*W. Ayres*), Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Pretoria.

Macrotoma natala, Thoms. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Lydenburg District (*Zutrzenka*).

— *palmata*, Fabr. Pienaars River (*Thomsen*), Pretoria.

Mallodon Downesi, Hope. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

PIXODARUS.

(Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1887, p. 325.)

"Mandibles short. Eyes widely separated from one another above, coarsely faceted, and rather deeply emarginate. Antennæ of the male reaching to a little beyond the apex of the elytra; first joint rather short and stout, third nearly twice as long as first and about one third longer than the fourth; fifth to tenth joints subequal in length, each slightly longer than the fourth; eleventh joint almost half as long again as the tenth.

"Prothorax transverse, armed on each side with five or more spines, abruptly and strongly narrowed to the base behind the posterior spine. Elytra rounded at the apex, epipleures broad at the shoulder. Metathoracic episterna parallel-sided, broadly truncate behind. Legs unarmed, except at the apices of the tibiæ, where each is furnished with two terminal spurs underneath, and with a small spine-like terminal process on the upperside.

"This genus, though not fitting well into any of the minor groups defined by Lacordaire, seems to come nearest the group *Hopliderides*, which is made up of the single genus *Hoplideres*, Serv." (*J. C. Gahan.*)

Pixodarus pretorius, sp. n.

Head, antennæ, pronotum, scutellum, body beneath, and legs black; elytra ferruginous.

Head rugose, very coarsely reticulate, front transversely sulcate; antennæ with the basal joint stout and coarsely punctate; remaining joints more finely and sparingly punctate, gradually becoming more slender, and, with the exception of the very short second and the apical joint, with their apices clavate. Pronotum transverse, wider than long, very coarsely punctate, roughly rugose and intricate, lateral margins laminately produced, prominently spined at anterior and posterior angles, between which are about three very small and obscure tubercles or spines; anterior margin finely and ochraceously pilose, with a prominent tuft of ochraceous hairs near the lateral angles. Scutellum convexly rounded, obscurely tessellate. Elytra very finely and thickly punctate and slightly scabrous; humeral angles rounded, apices rounded, lateral and sutural margins very narrowly black. Apices of the tibiæ and the whole of the tarsi beneath ochraceously pilose. Body beneath thickly and finely punctate and sparingly pilose; head beneath rugose.

Long. 35 millim.; max. lat. elytr. 15 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (*Distant*).

The description is that of a single male specimen.

Fam. Cerambycidaë.

- Zamium incultum*, Pasc. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
 — *procidium*, Pasc. ?
 — *bicolor*, sp. n. Pienaars River (*W. L. D.*), Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
Xystrocera globosa, Oliv. Pretoria, Pienaars River.
 — *marginalis*, Goldf. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Rustenburg (*Ayres*), Pretoria, Pienaars River.
 — *erosa*, Pasc., = *jurenca*, Pasc. Pretoria.
Taurotagus Klugi, Lacord. Waterberg (*Wilde*), Pretoria.
Prospilus sericornis, Dalm. Lydenburg District (*Zutrzenka*), Pretoria.
Plocederus denticornis, Fabr. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
Tapinolachmus Gyllenhalii, Fähr. Pretoria, Pienaars River.
 — *furvus*, Fähr. Pretoria (*Donov.*).
Pachydissus natalensis, White. Lydenburg District (*Zutrzenka*).
Hesperophanes amicus, White. Pienaars River, Pretoria.
 — *pivicornis*, Fairm. Pretoria.
 — *bimaculatus*, Fabr. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Pienaars River (*Thomsen*).
Ossibia fuscatum, Chev. Pretoria, Pienaars River.
Lygus apicalis, Fähr. Pienaars River (*Thomsen*), Waterberg (*Wilde*).
Eugoa Dalmani, Fähr. Rustenburg (*Krantz*), Pretoria, Warm Baths—Waterberg.
Compsomera elegantissima, White. Lydenburg District (*Zutrzenka*), Pretoria.
Phyllocnema Gueinzii, White. Pretoria.
 — *latipes*, De Geer. Rustenburg (*Krantz*), Pretoria.
 — *pretiosa*, Peing. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Pretoria.
Callichroma (?) *cupreum*, Fähr. Waterberg (*Wilde*), Rustenburg (*Krantz*), Pienaars River.
Litopus dispar, Thoms. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Pretoria.
Promeces clavicornis, Fabr. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
 — *viridis*, Pasc. Pretoria, Waterberg.
Anubis Mellyi, White. Pretoria.
 — *scalaris*, Pasc. Rustenburg, Pretoria.
Hypocrites Dejeani, sp. n. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Pretoria.
Paroeme Gahani, Dist. Pretoria.
Callidium Krantzi, sp. n. Rustenburg (*Krantz*).
Clytanthus capensis, Lap. & Gory. Pretoria.
Plagionotulus cinereus, Jordan. Near Pretoria.
Amphidesmus analis, Oliv. Pretoria.
Phlagathes letus, Thoms. Pretoria.
Eleanor Dohrni, Fähr. Near Pretoria.

Zamium bicolor, sp. n.

Head and thorax fuscous; antennæ, elytra, abdomen, and legs castaneous.

Head sparsely and coarsely punctate, with a central sulcation extending to front—in one specimen terminating between the eyes; antennæ sparingly pilose, with the basal joint clavate, about the six apical joints ochraceously pubescent. Pronotum broader than long, lateral margins convexly

ampliated, lateral areas and margins ochraceously pilose, coarsely punctate, very slightly rugulose, disk sparingly levigate. Scutellum with a foveate impression. Elytra entire, humeral angles subprominent, apices convex, thickly ochraceously hirsute, thickly and coarsely punctate; each elytron with two longitudinal raised lines, sutural margins slightly prominent. Body beneath and legs sparingly pilose.

Long. 13-15 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pienaars River (*Distant*); Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

Hypocrites Dejeani, sp. n.

Hypocrites femoratus, Dejean, MS.

Cyanous; antennæ and legs black, anterior and intermediate femora and about basal half of posterior femora croceous, apices of anterior and intermediate femora black.

Head coarsely punctate, with a narrow central sulcation in front. Antennæ shorter than the body; basal joint incrassate and clavate, second joint very short, six apical joints thickened and sordid. Pronotum longer than broad, thickly and coarsely punctate, lateral margins ampliated and obtusely angulated, anterior and posterior margins raised and prominent. Elytra very coarsely and thickly punctate, humeral angles prominent and subnodulose, lateral margins slightly concavely sinuate, apices convex. Anterior and intermediate femora clavately incrassate; posterior femora extending beyond apex of abdomen, with their apical halves moderately incrassate.

Long. 11-12 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (*Distant*), Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

Callidium Krantzi, sp. n.

Head and basal joint of antennæ luteous; antennæ, eyes, and two eye-like spots near anterior margin black; thorax dark orange-yellow; elytra black, basal and apical areas and a large central spot on each elytron stramineous; abdomen beneath and femora luteous; tibiæ and tarsi black.

Head large, subquadrate, about as long as broad, very finely and obscurely punctate, with a narrow central striation extending to front, the two black spots situate near antenniferous tubercles oblique, raised, and tessellate; antennæ a little longer than the body, basal joint much thickened, remaining joints longly pilose. Pronotum about as long as broad, ovate, lateral margins convex, lateral areas coarsely

punctate and rugulose. Scutellum sulcate, subangulate posteriorly. Elytra thickly and finely punctate and thickly and finely pilose, humeral angles subnodulose, concavely sinuate before middle, widened and rounded posteriorly. Femora and tibiæ pilose.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Rustenburg (*Krantz*).

The genus *Callidium* will serve to contain this species until further generic subdivision is made amongst other allied species. The species here described is allied to *C. depressum*, Klug.

Fam. Lamiidæ.

- Phantasia gigantea*, Guér. (?). Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
 — sp. (?). Rustenburg (*Ayres*), Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*).
Brimus Rendalli, sp. n. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
Hepomidion stygicum, Thoms. Lydenburg District (*Zutrzenka*).
Lasiopezus marmoratus, Fabr. Pienaars River (*Thomsen*).
Prosopocera falcata, sp. n. Rustenburg (*Krantz*).
Aphitopola maculosa, Pasc. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall and J. R. Harrison*).
 — *reticulata*, sp. n. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
 — *murrea*, sp. n. Rustenburg (*Krantz*).
 — *lapidaria*, sp. n. Lydenburg District (*Zutrzenka*), Pretoria.
Anoplostetha lactator, Fabr. Pretoria. Pienaars River.
Timoretica aspersa, Gahan. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
 — *Dejeani*, Gahan. Rustenburg (*Krantz*), Pienaars River.
 — *armaticeps*, Perinz. (?). Rustenburg (*Krantz*).
Tragocephala vittata, Fähr. Waterberg (*Wilde*), Pretoria.
Tragiscoschema Wahlbergi, Fähr. Pretoria.
Ceroplesis bicincta, Fabr. Pretoria.
 — *militaris*, Gerst. Pretoria.
 — *hottentotta*, Fabr. Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*), Lydenburg District (*Zutrzenka*).
 — *Thunbergi*, Fähr. Barberton.
Ceroplesis capensis, Linn., var. Pienaars River (*Thomsen*), Waterberg (*Wilde*), Pretoria.
 — *quinquefasciata*, Fabr. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
Pycnopsis brachyptera, Thoms. Rustenburg (*Ayres*), Lydenburg District (*Zutrzenka*), Pretoria, Pienaars River, Waterberg, Zoutpansberg.
Cochliopselaphus catherina, White. Pretoria.
Phrynetes spinator, Fabr. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*), Pretoria.
Chreostes obesa, Westw. Rustenburg (*Krantz*), Waterberg (*Wilde*), Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*).
 — *cinereola*, White. Middelburg (*Kæssner*).
Mollonia granulata, Dist. Pretoria.
Nemotragus helvolus, Westw. Pienaars River (*Thomsen*).
Psathyrus modestus, sp. n. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Pienaars River (*Thomsen*).
 — *lineatus*, sp. n. Pienaars River (*Thomsen*).
Eumimetes barbertoni, sp. n. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

- Crossotus Klugii*, Dist. Rustenburg (*Krantz*), Pretoria.
 — *plumicornis*, Serv. Pienaars River (*Thomsen*), Rustenburg (*Krantz*).
 — *æthiops*, sp. n. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
Dichostates Ayresi, sp. n. Rustenburg.
Tetradia fasciatocollis, Thoms. Pretoria.
Hecyrida terrea, Bertol. Pretoria, Rustenburg.
Alyattes rustenburgi, sp. n. Rustenburg.
Apomecyna binubila, Pasc. Pretoria.
Ewidia maculiventris, Thoms. Pienaars River.
 — *Thomseni*, sp. n. Pienaars River.
Syessita divisa, Pasc. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
Thercladodes Kraussi, White. Waterberg (*Wilde*), Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*).
Amblesthis insignis, sp. n. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).
Amblesthidus plagiatius, Fähr. Rustenburg.
Apodasya pilosa, Pasc. Pretoria.
Hylisia stenideoides, Pasc. Pretoria.
 — *subvirgata*, Fairm. Pienaars River.
Tetraglenes pienaarri, sp. n. Pienaars River.
Volumnia Westermanni, Thoms. Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*), Pretoria, Barberton, Rustenburg.
Morægamus globiceps, Harold. Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*), Pretoria.
Oberea scutellaris, Gerst. Middelburg (*Kæssner*), Pretoria, Rustenburg.
 — *Kæssneri*, sp. n. Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*), Pretoria.
Nitocris nigricornis, Oliv. Pretoria, Zoutpansberg.
Blepisanis Bohemani, Pasc. Pretoria, Rustenburg.
 — *porosa*, Pasc. Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*).
 — *exilis*, Pasc., var. Pretoria.

Brimus Rendalli, sp. n.

Ochraceous, mottled with dark chocolate-brown; antennæ, body beneath, and legs dark chocolate-brown.

Head coarsely punctate, with a narrow central striation and profoundly sulcate between the antenniferous tubercles; antennæ about as long as the body, basal joint very robust and pilose. Pronotum broader than long, with a broad anterior collar, the lateral margins slightly amplified and armed with a strong robust spine on each side. Elytra somewhat gibbous, narrowed and deflexed posteriorly, apices rounded, four very strong tubercles at base—two on each elytron, one at humeral angle, and one between that and suture—very coarsely punctate on anterior area.

The dark brown shadings on pronotum tend in the direction of each lateral area, with anterior central scattered markings; on elytra they are small and scattered on anterior half, then almost form a wide transverse fascia, and two large irregular spots near apex.

Long. 16 millim.; max. lat. elytr. 8 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

Prosopocera fulcata, sp. n.

Chocolate-brown, almost completely covered with dull greyish pubescence.

Head very short, foveately sulcate in front, a long, robust, slightly incurved spine on each antenniferous tubercle; antennæ considerably longer than the body, basal joint robust, gradually thickened to apex, third joint longer than first. Pronotum about as broad as long, with a broad anterior collar, the frontal margin of which is convexly rounded; behind this collar is a transverse central sulcation; disk strongly rugose, basal margin distinct, sinuate, and with a central transverse striation; a long robust spinous tubercle on each lateral margin. Elytra with the humeral angles very prominent and ornamented with small scattered tubercles; apices moderately rounded. Scutellum broad and rounded.

Long. 24 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Rustenburg (*Krantz*).

The peculiar character of this species is to be found in the strong spines to the antenniferous tubercles, which will probably serve as the distinguishing points for a new genus. In all other respects it seems a true *Prosopocera*.

Alphitopola reticulata, sp. n.

Head, thorax, body beneath, and legs greyishly pubescent; the head and pronotum with five longitudinal black fasciæ—three discal and one on each lateral area—on the pronotum the two outer discal fasciæ have a short, transverse, inwardly directed continuation, and between the two outer fasciæ is a small black spot; mesosternum with a short lateral oblique black fascia. Elytra black, covered with large greyish pubescent spots.

Head broad, moderately convex, front with a narrow central striation; antennæ longer than the body, fuscous, basal half of fourth joint greyishly pubescent. Pronotum longer than broad, constricted posteriorly, transversely sulcate before the anterior and posterior margins. Elytra with the lateral margins subparallel, apices obliquely rounded.

Long. 13 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

Alphitopola murrea, sp. n.

Fulvous; a broad central fascia, narrowed anteriorly, to pronotum; scutellum, a cordate spot beneath same, a long irregular fascia, constricted at middle, on each elytron, and

lateral margins to sternum and abdomen cretaceous; a small black spot near base of the elytral fasciæ.

Head with a distinct striation from base to apex of front; antennæ fulvous, greyish pubescent, a little longer than the body. Pronotum about as broad as long, transversely sulcate near anterior and posterior margins, lateral margins moderately convex. Elytra with the humeral angles prominent and their area ornamented with coarse black punctures; beyond this area the elytra are narrowed, their apices obliquely rounded. A central fascia to sternum and the legs more or less greyish pubescent.

Long. 17 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Rustenburg (*Krantz*).

Alphitopola lapidaria, sp. n.

Fulvous; a central fascia to pronotum, narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, two irregular elongate fasciæ to each elytron and lateral margins to sternum cretaceous; a black spot in the centre of the upper elytral fascia.

Head with a distinct striation from base to apex of front; antennæ fulvous, greyish pubescent, a little longer than the body. Pronotum about as broad as long, transversely sulcated near anterior and posterior margins. Elytra with coarse brown punctures at base, humeral angles prominent, apices obliquely rounded. Abdomen beneath greyish pubescent.

Long. 18–21 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (*Distant*), Lydenburg District (*Zutrenka*).

Psathyrus modestus, sp. n.

Strongly pilose, head and pronotum castaneous; elytra dark ochraceous, irregularly streaked with castaneous.

Head thickly and coarsely punctate, deeply sulcate between the antenniferous tubercles; antennæ shorter than the body, very strongly pilose, basal joint coarsely punctate and rugulose, with a tubercle on outer margin a little before apex, second and third joints distinctly nodulose at apex. Pronotum a little longer than broad, coarsely punctate, rugulose. Elytra elongate, thickly punctate, margins subparallel, apices rounded, marked by apparently four very much broken fasciæ on each elytron—two discal, the others at suture and lateral margin. Body beneath castaneous, legs dark ochraceous.

Long. 15 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

Psathyrus lineatus, sp. n.

Head and pronotum dark castaneous, thickly covered with greyish pubescence; elytra greyish pubescent, each elytron with three longitudinal pale castaneous fasciæ extending from base to apex.

Head triangular from eyes, with a slight central longitudinal ridge, sulcate between antenniferous tubercles; antennæ castaneous, longly pilose, longer than the body, basal joint very short and thickened. Pronotum longer than broad, lateral margins convexly deflexed, subparallel, a slight central dorsal ridge. Elytra very elongate, narrowed towards apex, apices subangulate. Abdomen beneath and legs dark castaneous, greyishly pubescent.

Long. 15 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pienaars River (*Thomsen*).

Eumimetes barbertoni, sp. n.

Dull brownish, more or less griseously pubescent.

Head very widely sulcate between antenniferous tubercles, front truncate; antennæ about as long as the body, second joint about one third the length of the first, fourth and succeeding joints with their bases griseous. Pronotum about as long or a little longer than broad, griseously pubescent, anterior half coarsely punctate, posterior half with three blunt obscure tubercles, lateral areas sparingly coarsely punctate. Elytra wide at humeral angles, narrowed to apices, which are obliquely rounded, coarsely punctate, especially on anterior half, three tufts or hairy tubercles on each elytron situate on posterior half, griseously pubescent, but much less so at apical area. Body beneath and legs griseously pubescent, with brown punctures.

Long. 11 millim.; lat. hum. angl. 5 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

Crossotus aethiops, sp. n.

Dull greyish, base of elytra brownish, tomentose.

Head with three narrow blackish striæ, broad, short, front narrowly but deeply sulcate. Antennæ shorter than the body, robust, longly pilose beneath, apical joints sparingly pilose. Pronotum about as long as broad, armed with eight strong tubercles, of which four are discal, and two on each lateral margin, one of the last being long and spinous; thickly pubescent, strongly transversely sulcated before anterior and posterior margins. Elytra broad at base, the humeral

angles prominent, narrowing to apices, which are rounded, thickly pubescent, brownishly tomentose on basal area; a short blackish tuft or hairy tubercle on each elytron a little beyond middle. Body beneath and legs greyishly pubescent; legs mottled with brownish spots; abdominal segments fringed with ochraceous hairs.

Long. 16-18 millim.; lat. hum. angl. 8-9 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

Dichostates Ayresi, sp. n.

Broad, griseous, pubescent, each elytron ornamented with three tufts or hairy tubercles at base, situate transversely, and two on disk, placed longitudinally.

Head broad, short, mottled with fuscous, thickly pubescent, with a central narrow striation, somewhat foveate at anterior margin; antennæ longer than the body, shortly pilose, third joint nearly equal in length to the first, apices of the joints fringed with pale hairs. Pronotum broad, pilose, mottled with brown; lateral margins oblique, much broader at base, basal angles produced into a prominent blunt tooth. Elytra broadest at base, narrowing to apices, which are rounded, thickly and coarsely punctate, the tufts ochraceous. Body beneath and legs griseous, pubescent, the last spotted with brownish.

Long. 10 millim.; lat. hum. angl. 7 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Rustenburg (*Distant*).

Near *D. caffer*, Fähr., but differing by arrangement of tufts to elytra.

Alyattes rustenburgi, sp. n.

Griseous, rather thickly covered with brownish pubescence.

Head broad, with a central longitudinal striation and a transverse striation between the antenniferous tubercles; antennæ shorter than the body, castaneous, with pale ochraceous pubescence, basal joint very robust, third about twice as long as first. Pronotum long, subquadrate; lateral margins deflexed and moderately convexly rounded, anterior margin slightly convex and very prominent; two robust central tubercles on disk. Elytra with the humeral angles very prominent, beyond which the lateral margins are moderately concavely sinuate to about centre, when they are again amplified and obliquely rounded to apices; each elytron with a very large compressed tubercle at base, and with a long compressed tuberculous elevation beyond middle; between these tubercles and outer margin a raised tuberculous line;

ochraceously and fuscously pubescent, coarsely punctate on about anterior half.

Long. 7 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Rustenburg.

Eunidea Thomseni, sp. n.

Very pale brown, greyishly tomentose, elytra spotted with greyish.

Head broad, its posterior area gibbous, transversely pilose between antenniferous tubercles; front longitudinally pilose, with a narrow central striation, greyishly pubescent behind eyes; antennæ a little longer than the body, basal joint long, gradually clavate, third only slightly longer than first, third and following joints mostly greyish pubescent, excepting their apices, which are brown. Pronotum subquadrate; lateral margins slightly constricted towards base, anterior and posterior margins raised, prominent, posterior margin preceded by a transverse striation; two broad greyish pubescent fasciæ on each lateral area. Scutellum greyishly pubescent. Elytra thickly punctate, broadly greyishly pubescent on each lateral margin; three or four small greyish spots on each elytron and a large spot near apex joining lateral fascia at suture; humeral angles prominent and furcate. Body beneath and legs greyish, pubescent.

Long. 10-13 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Piensaars River (*Thomsen and Distant*).

Amblesthis insignis, sp. n.

Head brownish ochraceous, pubescent; two oblique fasciæ beneath eyes and a short narrow central fascia, black; antennæ about as long as the body, first and second joints pale castaneous, remaining joints brownish ochraceous, with their apices fuscous, their bases narrowly pale greyish; basal joint strongly thickened, first and third joints about equal in length. Pronotum considerably longer than broad, ochraceous, moderately pilose, indications of two pale tubercles on disk; lateral margins produced into a prominent tubercular spine, which, with their whole basal area, are pale stramineous; behind disk the surface is somewhat foveate. Scutellum ochraceous, elongate, its apex rounded, centrally sulcate, and black. Elytra ochraceous, mottled with fuscous, pilose, coarsely punctate, rugulose, the apex pale ochraceous, with a few inner and outer marginal black spots, and preceded by a broad black fascia interspersed with griseous pubescence. Body beneath and legs pale ochraceous and pilose.

Long. 10 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Barberton (*Dr. P. Rendall*).

Tetraglenes pienaar, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous, strongly pilose.

Head about as broad as long, coarsely punctate, with an arcuate, black, strongly punctate, and slightly raised fascia between the eyes; antennæ about as long as the body, very strongly pilose, basal joint incrassated, longer than the third. Pronotum long, pilose, with two dark central longitudinal fasciæ, between and beyond which the colour is ochraceously pubescent, extreme lateral margins dark castaneous; narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, the lateral margins moderately convex. Scutellum small, ochraceous, centrally sulcate. Elytra strongly punctate and pilose, their apices narrowed and rounded; each elytron with a broad, central, longitudinal, castaneous fascia, which is much mottled with ochraceous pubescence. Body beneath thickly and palely pubescent; legs brownish ochraceous.

Long. 8 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pienaars River (*Distant*).

Oberea Kæssneri, sp. n.

Head and pronotum ochraceous; elytra luteous, their apices broadly cinereous; body beneath and legs cinereous.

Head about as broad as long, with a central incision; antennæ pilose, a little longer than the body, joints 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11 fuscous, remaining joints ochraceous, with their apices fuscous. Pronotum subquadrate, lateral margins convexly deflected. Scutellum small, cinereous. Elytra very coarsely punctate, pubescent, humeral angles prominent, apices somewhat obliquely truncate.

Long. 10-11 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria (*Distant*), Zoutpansberg (*Kæssner*).

APPENDIX.

Longicornia from Delagoa Bay.

Fam. Prionidæ.

Pixodarus nyassæ, Bates.

Macrotoma natala, Thoms.

Aulacopus (?) *mossambicus*, sp. n.

Pixodarus nyassæ, Bates.

Pixodarus nyassæ, Bates, Ent. Month. Mag. xiv. p. 272 (1878).

Head, antennæ, pronotum, scutellum, body beneath, and legs black, elytra ferruginous.